

Date: Tue, 1 Mar 94 20:10:56 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #224  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Tue, 1 Mar 94                      Volume 94 : Issue 224

Today's Topics:

   10-10#  
   Call Sign Re-issue  
   Dube Todd, please contact me  
   Electric Fence RFI  
   IPS Daily Report 26 02 94  
   Jerk on 20 mtrs  
   Keyboards at testing sessions  
   Looking for an Active Antenna Matching Circuit/Amplifier  
   NACEC - DISASTER VOLUNTEER Info.  
   On-line Repeater Directory  
   Suggestions for HF mobile?  
   tube wanted..

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: 28 Feb 94 16:52:21 -0700  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!  
hamblin.math.byu.edu!yvax.byu.edu!sandersm@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: 10-10#  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am trying to get my 10 10-10 nbers. I would apprecite it if someone who  
has a 10-10 number just give a UTC time and 10m Frequency and I'll be there.  
73's Thanks. Chad.....KB7ZIU

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Date: Tue, 1 Mar 1994 00:36:14 GMT  
From: world!dts@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Call Sign Re-issue  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <50030048@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rogerm@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Roger Myers) writes:

```
>  
>Hi,  
>  
>    I recently heard that the FCC is now allowing people to get call signs  
>                                ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

Change that to "has proposed allowing". It has not happened yet.

>re-issued. I would like to my dad's call sign. He passed away 5 years ago.  
>Does anyone know the procedure to get a call sign re-issue?

When it becomes possible there will be articles in all the magazines, I am sure...

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>  
>Thanks,  
>  
>Roger Myers  
>WB7PJS
```

— —

Daniel Senie	Internet:	dts@world.std.com
Daniel Senie Consulting		n1jeb@world.std.com
508-365-5352	Compuserve:	74176,1347

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Date: Tue, 1 Mar 1994 00:06:25 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
crisp@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Dube Todd, please contact me  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have some information regarding a source of equipment you may be interested in.

— —

Richard Crisp  
(415) 903-3832 wk

Cupertino, Ca.

crisp@netcom.com  
(408) 253 4541 fax

"It is a good thing that we do not get as much government as we pay for"

-Will Rogers

Date: 28 Feb 94 08:47:49 CST

From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!  
vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!uchinews!cdsmail!  
timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!@@ihnp4.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Electric Fence RFI  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CLMqI7.BVh@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, clh6w@faraday.clas.Virginia.EDU (Carole L. Hamilton) writes:

```
> I've got some bad interference on 80 through 10
> meter bands from an electric fence about 500
> feet away. The effect is very sharp clicks
> about 3-4 per second. Analog noise blanker
> works some but not 100%.
>
> Anyone have any cures?
>
> Tnx,
> Ned Hamilton, AB6FI
```

Ned,

I had a similar problem about 15 years ago when I was still living on my dad's farm. The fence charger he had had a filter cap inside that had been destroyed by lightning. When I replaced the cap, the problem was gone.

Do you own the electric fence charger in question, or does it belong to a neighbor? If it belong's to a neighbor, it might be a little more difficult to deal with, but if you can pick up the interference with an AM radio or TV set, you can maybe persuade them that there is a problem.

Anyway, a 10 - 50 microfarad capacitor (make sure it has a voltage rating of at least several hundred volts) hooked between the output terminal and ground should help the problem (assuming you can get access to the charger of course).

Charlie Betz NOAKC

Date: Sat, 26 Feb 1994 23:05:34 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!think.com!cass.ma02.bull.com!syd.bull.oz.au!  
brahman!tmx!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: IPS Daily Report 26 02 94  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES AUSTRALIA  
Daily Solar And Geophysical Report  
Issued at 2330 UT 26 February 1994  
Summary for 26 February and Forecast up to 1 March  
No warning is current.

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1A. SOLAR SU02ARY  
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 094/040

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	27 February	28 February	01 March
Activity	Low	Low	Low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 090/034

1C. SOLAR C002ENT  
None.

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2A. MAGNETIC SU02ARY  
Geomagnetic field at Learmonth : quiet to unsettled

Estimated Indices :	A	K	Observed A Index 25 February
Learmonth	06	3111 3211	
Fredericksburg	06		12
Planetary	08		14

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
27 Feb	07	Quiet to unsettled.
28 Feb	07	Quiet to unsettled.
01 Mar	07	Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC C002ENT

None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SU02ARY

LATITUDE BAND

DATE	LOW	MI26LE	HIGH
26 Feb	normal	normal	normal

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

LATITUDE BAND

DATE	LOW	MI26LE	HIGH
27 Feb	normal	normal	normal
28 Feb	normal	normal	normal
01 Mar	normal	normal	normal

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION C002ENT

NONE.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SU02ARY

MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

T index: 27

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE	T-index	MUFs
27 Feb	40	Near predicted monthly values.
28 Feb	30	Near predicted monthly values.
01 Mar	30	Near predicted monthly values.

Predicted Monthly T Index for February is 30.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION C002ENT

None.

IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney  
email: rwc@ips.oz.au  
tel: +61 2 4148329  
fax: +61 2 4148331

|IPS Radio and Space Services  
|PO Box 5606  
|West Chatswood NSW 2057  
|AUSTRALIA

Date: 28 Feb 1994 23:35:23 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!  
unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Jerk on 20 mtrs

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

kenman@iastate.edu (Kenneth D Anderson) writes:

>There was some JERK that was running up and down the band causing all kinds  
>of intentional interference: from belching and whistling to calling people  
>sh\*theads to keying on a frequency to disrupt a QSO.

>He gave his call (obviously bogus) as W?00Q. (don't remember what area he  
>gave.)

Not necessarily. Some of them give their own calls. They don't care!

>Is this guy a fixture on 20 meters, or did I just get lucky?

You got lucky. That is to say that you were lucky you only heard one  
station doing that. It is fairly common these days. I didn't say  
liked, I said common. Unfortunately, today's appreciation and respect  
of one's license is at an all time low for many.

73, Gary

P.S. Say hi to KE0W0!

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Date: Mon, 28 Feb 1994 23:21:00 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!  
dparker@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Keyboards at testing sessions  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.grendel.com) wrote:

: In article <2kqtac\$cg5@news.delphi.com> mahjmac@news.delphi.com writes:

: > It would seem to me that being allowed to use a keyboard doesn't conform  
: > to the whole reason CW is required. It is used on an international scale,  
: > and if you are ever in any type of emergency or spontaneous situation  
: > where you need to receive code with no keyboard, then you would be  
: > worthless.  
: >  
: > Mike

: How about we change the test to laying on ones side in a crashed police  
: car and be able to send with the wires hanging out of the broken mic?

: Would that satisfy the "emergency" nature of the requirement?

No, no, no you need to be able to pound out SOS with your forehead on the

cars horn at no less than 14 wpm with hands and legs pinned.

Then AND only then can you talk about your hemorrhoids on 40.

Dave

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Date: Tue, 1 Mar 1994 00:16:11 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!  
news.ccs.queensu.ca!eleceng.ee.QueensU.CA!toloo@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Looking for an Active Antenna Matching Circuit/Amplifier  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello:

I am looking for an active circuit diagram that can amplify and  
also certain frequency ranges of the signals received by the  
antenna. Do you know where I can get such a circuit ( a paper  
drawn or the postscript file of its circuit diagram)

Thank You  
Mansour

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Date: 28 Feb 94 12:00:42 CST  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!sdd.hp.com!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!uchinews!cdsmail!  
timbuk.cray.com!hemlock.cray.com!walter.cray.com!rps@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: NACEC - DISASTER VOLUNTEER Info.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I was asked to pass this along. :-)

Send Reply to :

NACEC.HQ@dadag.mmbbs.mn.org

Thanks!

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                                rps@cray.com
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INTERNET.TST  
FEBRUARY 14, 1994  
ATTN: DISASTER VOLUNTEERS & MILITARY FAMILIES!!!

Our group is looking for volunteers to help expand our project nationwide! I have heard many things about Internet and have posted this message to see if there is anyone on the system that wants to help.. Please take a few minutes and read this bulletin. If you would like more information or wish to help, get in touch with me. I hope you find these 3 pages of information of interest.

Mr. Edward E. Addy  
President, NACEC

#### W H A T I S N A C E C ?

NACEC is an acronym for "The North American Center for Emergency Communications". NACEC is not a radio club. It is a hybrid non-profit humanitarian organization. It was started under the name "Global Voices Project" on July 9th of 1992 and incorporated in Minnesota on January 8th 1993 for the purpose of improving the efficiency of other non-profit humanitarian organizations during their disaster aid and relief operations, throughout North America. NACEC also provides health and welfare communications assistance between members of the U.S. Armed Forces serving overseas and their families here at home.

The projects name was changed to The North American Center for Emergency Communications, (NACEC) by unanimous vote of The Board of Directors in August of 1993 to more closely reflect the projects mission and purpose.

#### W H Y W A S N A C E C F O R M E D ?

NACEC's mission is to provide communications support to aid disaster victims and Military Families. NACEC was formed for one basic purpose "To reduce deaths and the amount of human suffering, through the development and implementation of an organization which can rapidly provide emergency communications.

Following a disaster this communications is essential to coordinate relief activities, greatly increasing the efficiency of disaster aid organizations to provide life saving aid to disaster victims.

We have found it to be a fact that without the ability to communicate you can not coordinate!

For Military Families the communications support provided comes in the form of NACEC's ability to handle health and welfare messages from its main high powered radio communications center, construction planned to start this Spring, to overseas military units located anywhere on the earth. NACEC is being developed and managed by the same people that provided The Desert Voices Project



for Military Families during the Gulf War.

H O W   D O E S   N A C E C   W O R K ?activity!

NACEC consists of two parts, the HQ/Communications Center and the Emergency Field Teams. The HQ/Communications center provides radio/wire integration (phone patch) and other HF radio, as well as tactical support services into a disaster area, when communications support is requested by a non-profit organization working to aid the victims of a disaster. This center is also used to provide HF radio support for Military Family health and welfare message and radio/wire integration traffic.

The Emergency Field Teams consist of two trained staff members. They are sent, when requested, into the disaster area with a complete commercial radio communications system. This system is used to tie together the many facets of the requesting organizations relief activities, while maintaining a very low draw on the pool of locally available volunteers within the disaster area. The field team also carries HF radio equipment that allows them to communicate back to NACEC's HQ/Communications center. When long distance telephone service is not available within the disaster area, the teams HF radio equipment is used to provide limited long distance service (via radio/wire integration), for the coordination and movement of relief supplies, materials, equipment and personnel into the disaster area.

H A S   N A C E C   E V E R   B E E N   O F   S E R V I C E ?

YES! In July of 1993 assistance was requested by The Salvation Army who needed communications support for their flood relief operations in Des Moines, Iowa. Even though the project was not properly funded, 12 hours after the request was made an Emergency Field Team was in the disaster area to assist. The Team served for 10 days and helped The Salvation Army distribute over 53,000 meals to Victims and Volunteers. A very successful and educational first mission for the project.

On January 17th of 1994 NACEC assistance was requested again by The Salvation Army. This time to handle message traffic into and out of the Southern California earthquake disaster area. Several hours after we began our mission, the American Red Cross requested and began using our services as well. This mission, handling dozens of messages, was successfully completed in only 72 hours. Long distance telephone service was then operating again into the disaster area. This mission was completed with the help of the Amateur Radio Community inside the disaster area. NACEC Emergency Communications Field Teams were not used in this mission.

N A T I O N W I D E, C O M M U N I T Y V O L U N T E E R  
S E A R C H N O W U N D E R W A Y ! ! !

Volunteers are being sought from Communities throughout North America. These Volunteers will help get project information out into their Communities. In the event Military Families need our support in your community, or a disaster strikes your community, we will look to these volunteers for help with coordination. These volunteers will also help get fund raising information out to those persons and organizations within their communities that may wish to help with the project.

If you, or someone you know, would like to volunteer to help, send an SASE marked INTERNET.VIF and we will promptly send you a volunteer information form to complete.

I have set aside 50 of our January 1994 Newsletters for this internet test, if you wish a copy write INTERNET.NWS on the back of your SASE.

To receive both mark your SASE with INTERNET.VIF/NWS.

H O W T O R E A C H U S .

Direct all inquires to:  
Mr. Edward E. Addy, President.

email: NACEC.HQ@dadag.mmbbs.mn.org

The North American Center for  
Emergency Communications, NACEC  
P.O. Box 23057  
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55423  
USA

Our Office number 9:00 AM - 5:00 PM CST is 612-798-4269

Thank You For Your Time & Interest.

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Date: 28 Feb 94 19:20:17  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!msuinfo!netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!  
yee@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: On-line Repeater Directory  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>(1) I sure would like to see a copy of the original letter making "lawyer  
>noises".

I have faxed a copy of the letter to the person asking for the letter but am hesitant to post the letter. It would only fan the flames without any substantial purpose. As a matter of policy, I have been faxing all those who ask for a copy of the letter but if there are too many people asking for it, some other arrangements may have to be made.

The various threads on this issue have been highly supportive of the idea of the online repeater directory. For this, I am grateful since there are people appreciate the work that the volunteers and I have put into the project. If the ARRL is listening, it can readily tell the attitudes of most hams here. Further, a number of more industrious hams are supplementing my efforts to the league and I am grateful for their assistance. I am still hopeful of a satisfactory resolution to this issue. As of this moment, I have not heard any further news from the league itself.

Medical Image Processing Group		Conway Yee, N2JWQ
411 Blockley Hall		EMAIL : yee@mipg.upenn.edu
418 Service Drive		VOICE : 1 (215) 662-6780
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6021 (USA)		FAX : 1 (215) 898-9145

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Date: Mon, 28 Feb 1994 22:15:24 +0000  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!  
demon!g8sjp.demon.co.uk!ip@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Suggestions for HF mobile?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Folks,

While I have now been fiddling around with radios of one sort or another for over 20 years, I have yet to try working mobile (and this means actually 'on the move') from a car. I have a rig which I can use - and IC 726, and reckon that 100W should be fun.

What I'm looking for are suggestions as to which bands would be more appropriate to maintain reliable communication between my car and a fixed station at between 200 and 1000 miles range during this coming summer (in Europe).

I notice that the local store has a nice selection of single-band centre (oops center) loaded whip antennae, and I wouldn't mind buying one or two of those, if appropriate. I'm planning to mount whatever antenna on directly on the (fairly large and elevated) roof of my car.

Ideas?

--

Iain Philipps

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Date: Mon, 28 Feb 1994 21:31:16 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!convex!convex!constellation!  
osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu!olesun!vmike@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: tube wanted..  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <39227@mindlink.bc.ca>,  
Vince Geisler <Vince\_Geisler@mindlink.bc.ca> wrote:  
>does anyone know where i can get an einac 100th or a 6an (i think there the  
>same tube) for relitively cheeply? i need one for my linear amp..  
>tia :-) vince....  
>  
>--  
>vince geisler West vancouver bc  
>(Society for Advancement of Amateur Astronomy ).

fair radio sales has 100th's for around \$27.

-----

Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us) wrote:

(I wrote)

: >for weak signal testing. Incidentally, if you are serious about  
: >getting on 10 GHz, the March 10 GHz contest results in QST list  
: >a number of stations on the band.

: I was thinking of more than some crude relative indications, though  
: that's often useful. But how many amateurs have frequency counters  
: or spectrum analyzers that cover 10 GHz, or even bolometer power meters?  
: I do, but I don't know many others who do. How many are setup to measure  
: sidelobe responses for optimum feed positioning? Even I'm not set up to  
: do that properly and have to depend on manufacturer antenna range data.  
: How about simple deviation measurements on megabaud+ signals at 10 GHz?  
: If we're going to build a reliable national network, we can't be cavalier  
: about what frequencies we're using, or the power and performance of our  
: systems.

: Note, I'm not interested \*at all\* in DXing or contesting. I consider both  
: to be the antithesis to the cooperative model needed for effective networking.  
: While I respect the technical prowess some testers have shown, I don't  
: think they have the proper mindset for designing reliable data links. By  
: their nature, DXing and contesting are based on freak conditions, that  
: once in a decade band opening, that unusual ducting condition, etc. They  
: are not concerned about 7x24 fade margins, or 99% link reliability. Their  
: goal is to \*compete\* with their compatriots for score rather than to  
: cooperate day in and day out to maintain stable links. I'd be happier  
: working with repeater owners whose concern for proper reliable coverage  
: zones and 7x24 reliable service to the user community are primary.

: Look, we're finding that maintaining a 56 kb link is beyond the capabilities  
: of a major number of digital enthusiasts. And that's pretty simple stuff  
: that can be setup with just an ordinary station monitor and a scope. A  
: national network isn't going to be maintained by people with more general  
: knowledge or tools than that of the folks who maintain current digis and  
: voice repeaters. Most of them are totally lost when it comes to medium or  
: wideband data. It's \*not\* that hard, but we've got a major educational job  
: ahead of us to get these people up to speed on these techniques. And we've  
: got to offer packaged solutions that require a minimum of external test  
: equipment to get up, and to maintain.

: The ideal piece of equipment will have indicators built in to indicate  
: that it's operating correctly with a clean on-frequency signal, with  
: proper modulation, and with undegraded receive sensitivity and selectivity.  
: Having a built in CNR meter and discriminator center meter are probably  
: mandatory, but that's not enough. You also need at minimum a reference  
: marker source of known frequency and strength to check transceiver frequency,  
: stability, and sensitivity. When you have two widely separated link ends,  
: you must be able to determine if the end you're at is operating correctly  
: or not, or if the problem is at the other end. You can't count on having  
: service personnel at both ends of a link simultaneously.

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Zack Lau KH6CP/1                    2 way QRP WAS  
                                     8 States on 10 GHz  
Internet: zlau@arrl.org    10 grids on 2304 MHz

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Date: Mon, 28 Feb 1994 21:29:04 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!EU.net!sunic!  
psinnntp!psinnntp!arrl.org!zlau@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994Feb27.140958.12495@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,  
<1994Feb27.205435.7993@arrl.org>, <1994Feb28.154040.17074@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>

Subject : Re: Medium range point-to-point digital links

Seems to me that Gary wants to set up a digital network the hard way, with only people interested in digital networks.

In the Northeast, winning the 10 GHz contest depends on \*reliable\* links. After all, there is the certainty of rain and the even the possibility of snow... Dale made his long haul contact and I didn't--with no effect on the who won. Even my longest contact was made over a path known to work well. This is why I haul stuff up hiking trails, rather than hoping for an opening....

I spend a lot of time in the contest setting up schedules for \*other\* stations. Perhaps surprising to beginners, but not veterans of 10 GHz work, is relative inferiority of 2 meters once the antennas are properly pointed. However, the best example of cooperation was the hams who brought a carload of gear to one ham's place--to force him to finish putting together his SSB/CW station before the night was out! Seems two hams got tired of hearing out it was "almost ready" for the past 2 years.

I wasn't saying that you should have contesters set up your links, much less maintain them. But, why not get some hands on experience if its available? People pay big \$\$ to get hands on training with the guidance of experts. I know in the Northeast there are groups willing to help out beginners, especially if they are willing to spend a weekend or two helping to make contacts.

Often, contesters just happen to have access to the equipment you say is unavailable.

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #224

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